

BLIZZARD HITS BIGGEST FIGHT OF WORLD WAR

CESSATION OF SHOT AND SHELL
AFFORDS LITTLE RELIEF
TO SOLDIERS.

DIXMUDE PROVES A DEATH TRAP TO ITS CONQUERORS

Allies Drive Germans Back Across
Yser—Paris Claims Gain, Report-
ing Invaders Repulsed With Severe
Losses—Berlin Announces Capture
of Several Hundred Men and Two
Machine Guns—British Dread-
nought Sunk By German Mine—
Trenches Filled With Water.

Paris.—The Germans were driven
from the only position they held on
the left bank of the River Yser, lo-
sing a foothold they had gained at
great cost. The victory of the allies
is officially reported. It is un-
officially stated that the force of Ger-
mans which was thrown back across
the river numbers 5,000 men.

The only important battles any-
where on the wide front between the
North Sea and Alsace took place in
the small area of conflict in Belgium,
where the Germans appear to be risk-
ing their whole campaign in the west
by the effort to tear a hole in the
allied line that would let them
through to the French coast.

New York.—The American liner
New York, from Liverpool, brought
a graphic story of the loss of the
superdreadnought Audacious by
James Rupert Beams, formerly cap-
tain of the White Star liner Olympic,
which made a valiant but vain
effort to save the giant battleship
from sinking several hours after she
hit a German mine off the northern
coast of Ireland.

The handmaster was corroborated
by an assistant, Hugh Griffiths. Neither
would consent to talk until assured
that the story of the disaster had
been printed here, as they had
pledged themselves to secrecy. They
were observers of the gallant work
of their intercept commander, Capt.
Herbert J. Haddock, and they talked
with petty officials and sailors of
the Audacious who were taken aboard
the Olympic.

Berlin, via London.—German gen-
eral headquarters reports as follows:
"The fighting on our right wing
made only very slight progress, owing
to the unfavorable weather, but in
the course of a difficult prelimi-
nary encounter we captured several
hundred French and English soldiers
and two machine guns.

"In the forest of Argonne we suc-
ceeded in blowing up and capturing a
strong French position of support.

"The report of the French that they
had dispersed a German division at
Goincourt (department of Meurthe-et-
Moselle) to the south of Larlay, is
an invention. On the contrary, the
French suffered considerable losses
here, while we did not lose a single
man.

Russia Withdraws Troops.
London.—News from Helsinki, Fin-
land, states that Russians have
withdrawn troops from the east and
west of Finland, to join the main Rus-
sian army, indicating that Russia's
fear of a Swedish invasion of Fin-
land has vanished.

Turks to Shoot Allies.
London.—A dispatch to the Times
from Cairo, Egypt, says: "The British
and French consuls from Damascus
and Aleppo, who reached Cairo with
American assistance, assert that be-
fore being allowed to leave they were
obliged to sign a document agreeing,
in the event of an attack by the allies,
on the Syrian ports, to the shooting
of three British, French or Russian
residents for every Turk killed."

Battle Line Still Unchanged.
Paris.—The battle line in Belgium
and France remains practically un-
changed, the Germans having failed
thus far to make material progress in
their great effort to get to the French
coast. Nor has either side scored
any definite advance in the extensive
eastern theater of war.

Nicaraguan Volcano in Eruption.
New Orleans, La.—Cerro Negro,
a volcano 12 miles east of Leon,
the largest city of Nicaragua, has been
in a violent eruption for 10 days.

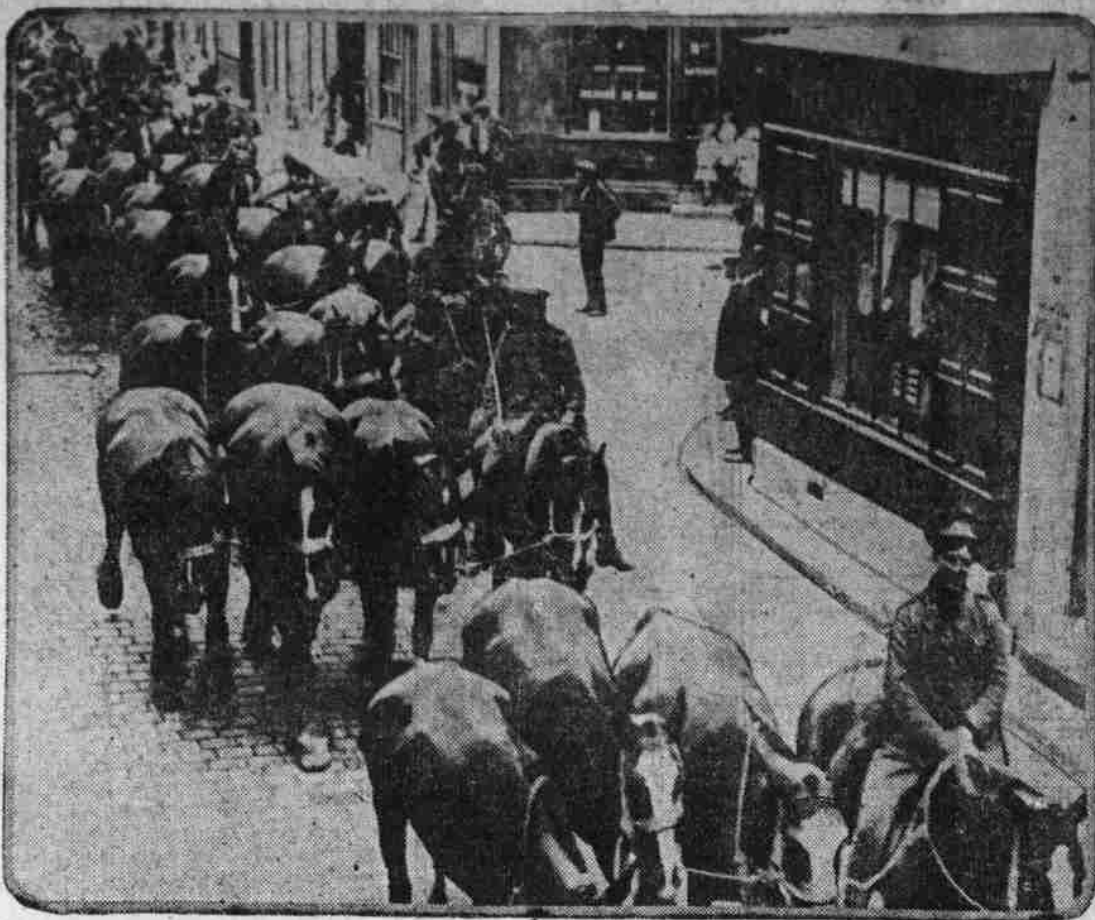
Austrian City Short of Food.
Venice, via Paris.—The food supply
is reported as becoming very scarce
and dear in Trent, the chief Austrian
city in the Italian Tyrol. Flour at
ready costs 25 per cent more than
it does in Vienna.

Fighting Near Suez Canal.
Berlin.—Reports reaching Berlin
from Milan, Italy, set forth that in
Egypt fighting already has occurred
near the Suez Canal. This informa-
tion was given to the press from of-
ficial quarters.

Former Premier to Run Political.
Paris.—Emile Combes, former pre-
mier of France and still a powerful
figure in French politics in spite of
his 79 years, has undertaken the di-
rection of the military hospital at
Fons, his birthplace.

Bomb Dropped on Antivari.
Cettinje, Montenegro.—Austrian
aviators dropped five bombs on Anti-
vari, the seat of Montenegro, on
Nov. 11. One fell in front of the
house of the crown prince and smash-
ed some of the windows.

GERMAN HORSES CAPTURED BY THE ENGLISH



British soldiers passing through La Ferte with horses which they captured from the Germans in the battle of the Marne.

DESTRUCTION IN AREA OF BATTLE

Explosive Shells Destroy Build-
ings on Every Side, With-
out Discrimination.

FIGHTING NEAR BETHUNE

Allies Claim to Have Prevented Ad-
vance of the Germans There—Kaiser's
Troops Hold Dixmude—Cruiser
Emden Destroyed by Australian
Warship—Situation in East Prussia.

Northern France, Nov. 13.—The
battle from Dixmude to Arras is ter-
rific, writes a correspondent in the
field. Churches topple down and fac-
tories burn with every fresh explo-
sion of a shell. No tower which
might be used for observation is al-
lowed to stand. Explosive shells are
fired at these observation points and
incendiary bombs are dropped on fac-
tories.

The aeroplanes are utterly unable
to face the westerly gales which
have followed the period of mist that
made them almost useless and helped
the attacking force to conceal its
place of concentration. At the same
time nearer to one another than at any
previous period.

Strong at Unexpected Points.
The tactical fighting has brought
out quite unexpected strength at par-
ticular points of support. Owing to
the small detachments into which the
troops are divided the ground offers
natural places of concealment, and
with the protection of a wood or a
quarry a battery or two may find
itself unassailable.

Attacks can be organized indefinitely
until the place becomes untenable
by reason of an advance in force by
either side.

The Germans never have shown
more amazing skill in the discovery
of such positions than in the last few
weeks. Their attacks from such cen-
ters are delivered with great bravery.

Hard Battle Near Bethune.
A correspondent of the London
Times, describing a battle near Beth-
une Tuesday night, says the allies
won a brilliant victory in that region.
He reports that the Germans ad-
vanced in the early hours of the morn-
ing, taking advantage of darkness and
mist. They found their way barred
by barbed wire entanglements. The
British infantrymen responded with
heavy rifle fire.

Then artillery was hurled to the
front. Shell, shrapnel, machine guns
and rifles mowed down the Germans,
cutting lanes in their ranks. When
the order was given to charge the
British answered magnificently, driv-
ing the Germans back at the point
of the bayonet and capturing four
small howitzers and a large number
of prisoners.

With Dixmude in their possession,
however, the invaders are less than
fifty miles from Calais and much
nearer Dunkirk, and the fight they
have been putting up in the face of
tremendous losses seems to bear out
what had also been said, that they
will not abandon this struggle to
reach the coast unless they are ut-
terly crushed.

The Germans are no longer utiliz-
ing green troops in the West Flan-
ders region, but have brought up the
pick of their army, including some
Prussian guards, who attempted an
offensive movement against the Brit-
ish, but without success.

French Claim Gains.
In France, from the northwest to
the southeast, there have been en-

ough to withstand extraordinary
strains as the looping performances
of Pegoud and his imitators have
abundantly proved. The main consid-
eration is that of speed. Slow ma-
chines cannot be used nowadays; in
other words, machines that travel at
speeds of less than 50 miles an hour.
The armored machine is much sought
after. In 1912, for example, only
eight Voisins were ordered. As soon
as Voisin produced his steel, 70-mile
an hour machine, an order for 31 was
promptly placed.

speed was subordinated to durability
and strength. But in those days
(three years ago) aeroplane accidents
were more frequent than they are
now. It was thought then that bi-
planes would be employed exclusively
for military purposes because of their
stancher construction. Indeed, there
was even an understanding if not an
actual rule in the war offices of the
European powers that biplanes were
to be ordered in preference to mono-
planes. All that seems to have been
changed. Monoplanes are stanch

There was a time when aeroplane

agements of lesser importance, in
which, according to the French re-
port, General Joffre's armies have
succeeded in gaining ground and
strengthening their positions.

The Germans continue to destroy
bridges and railways in Belgium, but
with what object remains a secret.
It is thought, however, that they are
making preparations to winter in that
country, and they are taking every
step to prevent their plans from be-
coming known to their enemies.

Germans Report Advances.
Berlin, via London, Nov. 13.—The
German general headquarters issues
the following:

"The enemy advanced from Nie-
port as far as Lombartsyde, but
was driven across the Yser. The
eastern bank of the Yser as far as
the sea is now clear of the enemy.
"Our attack across the Yser canal
to South Dixmude is progressing.

"In the region east of Ypres we
have advanced farther and captured
700 French soldiers four cannon and
four machine guns.

"The enemy's attacks in the forest
of Argonne were repulsed."

German Cavalry for Russia.
Havre, via Paris, Nov. 13.—The Bel-
gian minister of war has received in-
formation from Belgium that last week
26 trains filled with German cavalry
passing through Brussels, coming from
Ghent and going toward Germany.

Large intrenchments, including
barbed wire entanglements, have been
constructed in the neighborhood of
Namur, Dave, Andoy and Liege, ac-
cording to the advice received by the
minister.

A majority of the civic guards of
Brussels have deserted, refusing to
sign an agreement not to take up arms
against Germany, it is said.

German Casualties at the Yser.
London, Nov. 13.—Telegraphing
from the north of France, the corre-
spondent of the Times says: "German
officers captured by the allies put the
German casualties in the battle at the
Yser at 90,000. One regiment of in-
fantry which was 1,800 strong, had
only 80 men left. Five generals were
killed."

FIGHTING IN EAST PRUSSIA
Russian General Staff Reports Progress
—Berlin Hears of Defeat of
the Invaders.

Petrograd, Nov. 12.—The Russian
general staff issued the following
statement today:
"In East Prussia on November 11
an action developed on the front of
Stalluponen, Krossingen, and the re-
gion of Soldau. Our troops occupied
Johannsborg, a small town 70 miles
to the southwest of Gumbinnen.

"Beyond the Vistula battles of sec-
ondary importance occurred in the
region of Kalisz and Neschava in Rus-
sian Poland, where advance guards of
the enemy sought to progress.

"In the Carpathian region Austrian
rear guards maintained at the cross-
ings on the upper San, in the region
of Sanok, were attacked by our troops.
The siege of Przemyśl, which was
suspended during the period in which
the Austro-German armies were on
the offensive, has been re-established."

Austrians Report Russian Defeat.
Berlin, Nov. 12, via London.—The
Frankfurter Zeitung has received the
following dispatch regarding the re-
ported defeat of the Russians near
Czernowitz, capital of the Austrian
province of Bukovina:

"The Austrians made an unexpected
movement, crossing the Pruth a few
kilometers northward of Czernowitz,
and suddenly attacked the Russian
right wing. The Russians were com-
pletely surprised, and after a short
resistance decided to fall back upon
their base, which seemed free. How-
ever, they were then taken under fire
by Austrian artillery, which caused
terrible losses among the Russian de-

struction of the Emden
British Warship Ends Career of Fa-
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So Much Damage.

London, Nov. 12.—Two naval suc-
cesses of utmost importance to Great
Britain and its allies were announced
by the admiralty.

The first was the destruction of the
German cruiser Emden. It was driven
ashore and burned after a severe en-
gagement with the Australian cruiser
Sydney in the Cocos or Keeling group
of islands southwest of Java in the
Indian ocean.

achment. The battlefield was cov-
ered with corpses.

"The Russians were beaten yester-
day in East Galicia, being repulsed in
an action between Rosnow and Ja-
blonow."

FINALLY DESTROY THE EMDEN

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The second was the bottling up of
the German cruiser Koenigsberg near
Mafu island on the coast of German
East Africa by the blockading of the
channel to the harbor. This was done
by the Australian cruiser Chatham.

These two victories have cleared all
the high seas of German cruisers with
the exception of Admiral von Spee's
fleet in the southern Pacific, and the
British admiralty has informed the
country that adequate measures have
been taken to deal with this fleet, vic-
tor of the recent battle off the Chilean
coast.

Emden's Captain a Prisoner.
Captain von Muller of the German
cruiser Emden and Eriep Franz Jo-
seph of Hohenzollern, one of his of-
ficers, are both prisoners of war and
neither is wounded, according to an
announcement by the admiralty.

The admiralty adds that the losses
on the Emden are unofficially reported
as 200 killed and 30 wounded.

The admiralty has given directions
that all honors of war be accorded to
the survivors of the Emden and that
the captain and his officers are not to
be deprived of their awards.

British Torpedo Gunboat Sunk.
London, Nov. 12.—The little British
torpedo gunboat Niger, which was
built 22 years ago and has been used
as a tender, is the latest victim of a
German submarine.

The Niger was torpedoed yesterday
morning in the Downs north of the
Strait of Dover and foundered imme-
diately. The officers and crew were
saved.

The Niger was built in 1892. It had
a displacement of 810 tons and was
230 feet long. Its armament consisted
of two 4.7 inch guns, four 30 pound-
ers, one machine gun, and three
18-inch torpedo tubes. Its speed was
19.2 knots per hour.

18,000,000 Ready for War.
London, Nov. 12.—According to the
Cologne Gazette, the combined
strength of the German and Austrian
reserves is 18,000,000 men. This gi-
gantic total includes 2,000,000 volun-
teers in Germany and a quarter of a
million in Austria and the recruits of
the 1914 conscription of both coun-
tries, 1,000,000 each.

Rush Australians to Egypt.
San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 12.—Pas-
sengers who arrived here today on
the liner Ventura, which left Sydney
October 24, reported that a few days
before sailing 35,000 Australian troops
were embarked in 23 transports, con-
veyed by 14 cruisers, and sailed un-
der cover of night for a destination
rumored to be Egypt.

Boths Route Boer Rebels.
London, Nov. 13.—An official Pre-
toria dispatch received by Reuters
Telegram company says that Gen.
Louis Botha came into contact with
the rebel General De Wet's command,
24 miles east of Winburg, Orange
River Colony, after a forced night
march. The rebels were severely de-
feated, 250 being taken prisoners.

Wider Powered Factory Laws.
A Sidney Johnston, state factory
inspector, has sent to the state labor
commissioner a statement of the work
done in his department and sets forth
a few changes needed. He urges
that labor laws be made wider, and
that the inspection of factories be ex-
tended to rural institutions.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.
In a proclamation issued by Gov.
Major he sets aside Nov. 24, the day
designated by President Wilson, as a
day of thanksgiving and prayer.

CODE COMMISSION SUBMITS CHARGES

HAS 150 RECOMMENDATIONS TO
MAKE TO NEWLY ELECTED
LEGISLATURE.

CAN'T LOSE ON TECHNICALITY

Most Important Change Has to Do
With Practices of the Appellate
Courts—To Copy Procedure
of United States Courts.

Jefferson City.
As a result of the deliberations of
the Missouri code commission, 150
bills, all bearing on a simplification
of court procedure, will be prepared
and introduced in the coming session
of the general assembly.

The most important bill will be the
one recommended by E. J. White,
Judge Hugo Grimm and Judge Albert
D. Norton, which seeks to delegate
the power of regulating rules of pro-
cedure and procedure for all of the ap-
pellate courts in the state to the su-
preme court. This suggestion finds a
precedent in the fact that the rules of
practice in all of the federal courts in
the United States are prescribed and
regulated by the supreme court.

One bill that may be recommended
will prohibit an appellate court from
reversing a case on account of tech-
nical errors. Only in cases where it is
shown indisputably that material in-
justice would follow would reversal
be permissible.

An effort will be made to do away
with the printing of dissenting opin-
ions, on account of burdening the re-
ports. The printing of the decisions
of the supreme court and the ap-
pellate courts is provided for in the
constitution and therefore cannot be re-
gulated by statute.

Legislative Committees.

Gov. Major announced the appoint-
ment of two legislative committees,
one to make the biennial settlement
with the state treasurer and state
auditor and the other state officers,
and the other to visit, inspect and re-
port to the general assembly upon the
condition of the state's various
educational, eleemosynary and penal
institutions.

The auditing committee, which, un-
der the law, must meet in Jefferson
City before Nov. 20, consists of Sen-
ator Carter M. Buford of Reynolds
county and Representative Thomas
A. Dumm of Cole county, Democrats,
and Representative Frank M. Harr,
Republican, of Clark county. A. H.
Zollinger, secretary.

The "junketing" committee consists
of Senator Anderson Craig of Mary-
ville, Nodaway county, and Repre-
sentative Richard R. Correll of Ran-
dolph county, Democrats, and Repre-
sentative J. H. Sommerville, Pro-
gressive, of Mercer county; J. P.
Campbell, secretary.

In each instance the senate member
is chairman.

Republicans Gaining.

Unofficial returns in the office of
Secretary of State Roach indicate that
the Democratic majority in the house
of the next general assembly will be
smaller than was figured immediately
after the election.

As the count stands, 77 Democrats
are known to be elected, 59 Republi-
cans and one Progressive, with five
counties not heard from definitely on
members of the legislature.

These counties are Laclede, Holt,
Webster, Cedar and Dade. The
chances are believed to be good that
the Democrats have the member in
at least two of these counties.

Seventy-two votes is a constitu-
tional majority in the house, the mem-
bership of which is 142. Even if all
of the five missing counties show up
with Republican representatives, it
would leave the Democrats with a
clear majority of five.

Gubernatorial Appointments.

The governor has recently appoint-
ed the following gentlemen: A. Camp-
bell, judge of the county court of Sul-
livan county, for the eastern district,
to fill vacancy.

S. H. Myrant, superintendent of the
public schools of Butler county, vice
C. A. Robertson, resigned.

James C. Yeakey, treasurer of Ran-
dolph county, vice H. C. Leaky, re-
signed because of ill health.

Campbell Case Considered.

The supreme court has under ad-
visement the suit of the beneficiaries
of the late James Campbell, who are
seeking to have the terms of the in-
strument restricted. Campbell was a
St. Louis millionaire and his property
goes mostly to St. Louis university.

Home for Feeble-Minded.

The St. Louis social service confer-
ence has taken up a plan whereby
proper provision for Missouri's feeble-
minded citizens will be made.

The proposed plan provides for two
divisions of buildings, one for girls,
the other for boys.

It will take care of 1,000 patients
when finished and at present it pro-
vides for only 488.

A new cottage costing \$55,000, ac-
commodating 100 patients, has been
completed, but has not been used be-
cause there were no furnishings.

Wider Powered Factory Laws.
A Sidney Johnston, state factory
inspector, has sent to the state labor
commissioner a statement of the work
done in his department and sets forth
a few changes needed. He urges
that labor laws be made wider, and
that the inspection of factories be ex-
tended to rural institutions.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.
In a proclamation issued by Gov.
Major he sets aside Nov. 24, the day
designated by President Wilson, as a
day of thanksgiving and prayer.

Black Walnut to Be Used.
Missouri's fast disappearing black
walnut, pronounced by designers in
decorative woods as one of the most
beautiful for interior finishing, will
not be used in the new state capitol,
unless steps are taken at once by the
capitol commission to change the
specifications.

The desirability of the use of black
walnut in preference to foreign wood
came up at a conference when the
contract for the capitol woodwork was
let.

K. F. Gill, the capitol contractor,
said that black walnut should be used,
not only for sentimental and patriotic
reasons, but because it would afford
a finish superior to the woods speci-
fied. The specifications provide ash,
oak and mahogany, all of which come
from outside Missouri.

"Black walnut will soon be unobtain-
able," said Gill. "At present it can
be procured only in Missouri. In New
York, Cleveland and other places there
are examples of work in which Mis-
souri black walnut was used that will
stand as monuments to the wood,
which, at one time, was abundant in
most parts of this state.

"In late years Germany has been
buying Missouri black walnut as fast
as it can be cut and shipped. Several
large buildings in the east also have
added to the drain."

Heavier Ballast Recommended.

Frank A. Wightman, member of the
public service commission, has filed
a report of his inspection of the phys-
ical condition of the lines of the
Chicago & Alton railway in Missouri.

The road operates 264.36 miles of
main line through the counties of Au-
drain, Boone, Randolph, Howard, Sa-
line, Lafayette and Jackson. One
small branch, 50 miles in length, is
operated between Mexico and Jeff-
erson City.

Bridges are in good condition and
sufficient strength. Right of way,
generally speaking, is in good shape.
Many of the embankments are pro-
nounced narrow and it is suggested
that all fills be brought to a minimum
of 20 feet at subgrade.

The ballast is said to be entirely
too light and not up to the standards
of the American Railway Engineering
association or the other trunk lines in
the state. There is no criticism of
the alignment or surface of the track.
The tie condition is very good, the
work of renewal being well along.
The total per cent of renewals on the
system the last for years was 49. The
rails are in good condition. Genera-
lly the highway crossings are good.

Farmer Kills Family.

After shooting and killing his wife,
Mrs. Florence Hosmann, and his 16-
month-old daughter, John Hosmann, a
farmer, living near Jamestown, shot
himself through the head, dying in-
stantly.

The shooting is believed to have oc-
curred Thursday night. The bodies
were found when two steps of Hos-
mann, who had been away on a visit,
returned.

A coroner's inquest held that Hos-
mann killed his wife and child and
then shot himself.

The weapon used was a single-
barreled shotgun. It was lying across
Hosmann's body. The three bodies
were on the bed.

Family trouble was assigned by the
coroner's jury as the cause.

The couple had been married three
years. By a former marriage Mrs.
Hosmann had two sons, 15 and 19
years old.

Missouri Crop Report.

A summary of estimates of produc-
tion this year, prepared by the agri-
cultural department at Washington as
applicable to Missouri: Thousands
omitted.

Corn—150,000 bushels; 71 cents.
Wheat—43,333 bushels; 99 cents.
Oats—25,725 bushels; 45 cents.
Potatoes—3,220 bushels; 80 cents.
Sweet Potatoes—504 bushels; \$1.05.
Hay—1,848 tons; \$14.
Apples—12,500 bushels; 61 cents.
Clover Seed—Fifty-five per cent of
full crop; \$9.20.
Grapes—Eighty per cent.
Pears—Sixty-nine per cent; 94
cents.

First Capitol Stone.

The first car load of stone for use
in the exterior walls of the new capitol
arrived from Jasper county. The
capitol commission went to Carthage
and Cassville to inspect the quarries.

State Conference Meets.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the
Missouri state conference of charities
and corrections is in session at Spring-
field. Many prominent workers along
this line are in attendance.

Income and Corporation Tax.

Uncle Sam's Missouri collections in-
cluded \$557,958 as a result of the in-
come tax and \$1,430,968 from the cor-
poration tax.

Judge to Show Fowls.

Judge W. W. Graves of the supreme
court, one of Missouri's most enthu-
siastic chicken fanciers, is preparing to
ship pens of his best birds to compete
in the annual poultry shows at St.
Louis and Buffalo, N. Y.